HOME AND FOREIGN GOSSIP.

Many of the people of Afghan are as fair as Englishmen. The boys are noted as being particularly handsome. TEN thousand salmon fry from San Francisco have been put into the Meuse, at Blorick, Holland, and 20,000 more

are expected. DR WILHELM SCHMOELE, a professor at Bonn University, says he has discovered that human life can be vastly prolonged by eating lemons.

By order of the Czar, all the Armenian and Turkish schools of that part of Arsia have been closed. In Russia, over 21,000,000 roubles ar

appropriated every year for pensions and subsidies to retired officers, and to the families of deceased officers.

student of the institution whose a quaintance he has made in the last 20 An embarrassed actor bounded on the stage of a San Francisco theater, in a scene depicting a robbery in a hotel of-

fice, and shouted, "Gag the safe, while I blow open the night clerk." CETEWAYO says there were only 10 of his men present when the Prince Imperial was killed. A bold stand would

to be believed, and the fate of an Empire might have been changed. THE Assistant-Postmaster of Pittsfield, Mass., added \$1,000 to his income in a year by removing fresh postage os from letters, putting on those that had been used, and selling the

maintaining his social pretensions. insane, at Maysville, Cal., imagining that she was imprisoned by enemies, an that pen and ink were denied her, made

It is becoming a fashion in Europe to travel in private railroad cars. The Baroness N. de Rothschild owns one ceiving a shot in the head. that cost \$20,000, and the Countess Potocka has ordered one at \$25,000.

MONTAUK POINT, the eastern extrem ity of Long Islund, will probably be made a landing place for European steamers, holding the same relation to New York that Queenstown does to Liverpool. Six hours will thus be saved in the transmission of mails, which is a good deal in these days of hurry.

Ir might be supposed that a deaf and dumb man and wife would not quarrel: but Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin of Greenburg, Ind., deaf mutes, lived four years in noiseless disagreement, and finally had a desperate parting fight, in which he was scalded and her skull was frac-and it is reported that the latter is discharg-

EIGHTEEN of the States have civilare substantially the same, making dealers responsible pecuniarily for all harm resulting from the sale of alcoholic New York, Maine, Massa chusetts, and Illinois have statutes pre-

drug-store for the novel reason that he without being affected with all the consequences it was calculated to produce on the party for whom it was intended.

Mrs. Mix, who has a Connecticut repdiseases by the laying on of hands, and powers. She charges nothing for her ervices, and accepts only food, lodging, and conveyance from place to place. She is of pure negro blood, and a de-

party of miners at Leadville as to the physical effects of hanging. Mr. Edwards declared that, on a wager of \$5, he would permit his companions to draw him up from the bottom of a shaft by a rope tied around his neck. His belief was that, by throwing his head far back, the pressure of the rope would be wholly on the back of his neck, and consequently he would not be choked at all. His calculation proved erroneous, for he was nearly dead when he reached the surface, and it was with great difficulty that his life was saved.

Some of the shrewdest business me in Montreal have been swindled by a strangers with glib tongues and dignified demeanor introduced themselves as capitalists seeking to invest \$200,000. They lived expensively at a leading hotel, were accompanied by ladylike al-leged wives, and soon got a footing in fashionable society. Their next move was to open an office and advertise money to loan. Those who applied for it were required to submit the collaterals for examination. The sharpers got about \$20,000 into their hands, and sold

the securities and fled. SUCH loss of life and property followed the wanton cutting down of entire forests, for years past, that several European Governments have appointed commissioners to interfere in this, and instead of removing at once the entire growth of forest lands, they now thin the trees out only when attaining their full growth, and in their prime In this way, just as large, if not a larger, product of lumber is obtained half or a whole century, and the roots of the trees left standing and the underbrush act as filters for powerflow, and prevent their washing away the telephone and shouted to his wife: consequently not filled so soon in days of farms, villages, and their inhabitants, herds and flocks follows. Nothing is about to approach the instrument these handsome fellow, has a remarkable hismore unsightly in a landscape than the words were plainly heard: "You tell thick stumps left on the ground after cutting off a noble forest. If the trees be gradually thinned instead of cutting few moments and was next seen eating

sight is avoided. THE newspapers of San Francisco gave way to a little temporary delirium over Sharon's reception of Gen. Grant. The Post had a report of the affair that or Italian. He listens attentively was 19 columns long. Of Sharon's every introduction, makes a stately mansion it says: "Between \$40,000 and courtesy, and then offers his hand, on \$50,000 was expended in this entertainment. The Belmont mansion, palatial as it was before, was made more so for kneeling, gently takes the Pope's hand the oecasion. New wings were added and carries the ring to his lips, the Pope for wine and supper rooms. Fresco gently sways his body back, disclosing artists made pillars and cornices beautiful. To perfect the ventilation of the on his instep, where a cross resplendentart gallery, fancy apertures were made in the ceiling, and throughout the several rooms, that which was not beautiful before was made so, and that which New York, and are only captured by was beautiful was made more so. The detectives shrewd enough to keep their wine-room, which was located in the eyes on the members of the cortege who color, over one check a stripe of red, lobby of the bowling-alley, and embraced an apartment about 27x40 feet ly affected. size, elegantly decorated with cypress branches and geranium leaves, with shields and pampas plumes, was presided over by Elvia Fay, whose delicious punch was unanimously praised." This wine-room was referred to with suspicious frequency in the report, and it probably had something to do with the magniloquence of the language.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Proclamation by the Governor. Governor Phelps has issued the following Thanksgiving Proclamation, in conformity with that of President Hayes:

with that of President Hayes:

EXECUTIVE DEFARTMENT,

CITY OF JEFFERSON, MO.

In acknowledgment of the many mercles bestowed upon the people of this State during the past year, and in pursuance of the proclamation of the President of the United States, I. John S. Phelps, Governor of the State of Missouri, on behalf, and in the name thereof, do hereby designate Thursday, the 27th day of November, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, and I do request the people of this State to abstain from their usual secular pursuits on that day, to assemble in their usual places of public worship and to return thanks to Almi; hty God for the abandant harvest He has bestowed upon our people; for the increase of business and general prosperity now enjoyed; for our exemption from pestilence, and for the other inaumerable blessings we have received, and to pray they may be continued.

In testimony whereof, I, John S. Phelps, have berewith set my band and connections.

In testimony whereof, I, John S. Phelps, have herewith set my hand, and caused to be affixed the great seal of the State of Missouri. Done at the City of Jefferson this 15th day of November, in the year of our Lord 1879, o the independence of the United States the 104th, and of the State of Missouri the 65th. JOHN S. PHELPS,

By the Governor: MICH'L K. McGrath, Secretary of State.

At an adjourned meeting of prominent PROF. DEXTER of Yale College re merchants and others at the St. Louis Clubmembers the name and face of every house on the 10th they took definite action position buildings in that city. About \$130,-000 was subscribed and a committee apstock company with a capital of half a million and put up an immense structure, if

At Decatur Mr. Steffens, of the firm of Linsenbard & Steffens, millers, was caught in the machinery of the mill on the 11th, and have saved his life, if the Zulu King is both of his legs were broken, his breast crushed in, and he was otherwise injured. A section man named Robert Slack, engaged at Elston Station, ten miles west of freight train on the 11th, was caught under the wheels of the cars and instantly killed. Mr. Frank Blackburn was accidentally shot at Blackburn Station the morning of the 12th. He was in the act of taking a revolver from the hands of his little son, when

it went off, killing Mr. B. instantly. At Blair's coal shaft, on the Kansas City Branch of the Chicago and Alton Railroad, a statement of her case in needlework at Higbee, on the 12th, a number of miners on a piece of cloth and threw it out of had a row among themselves. Pistols, guns, and clubs were freely used by the combatants, several shots being fired. Several per-

The new Insane Asylum at St. Joseph will be ready for occupancy about the 1st of De-

was drowned in Pigeon Creek.

The Governor has appointed Hon. James L. D. Morrison of St. Louis to represent the State of Missouri as a member of the com-mittee to make arrangements for the cele-

Recently the Governor appointed Charles W. Asper Recorder of Deeds for Livingston County, vice Hawkins, deceased, and on the same day the County Court of said county and it is reported that the latter is discharg- soil. ing the duties of the office. The question as to who has the appointing power in such cases has arisen. This, however, is settled by the new Revised Statutes, which give the Governor, after the first of November, inst., power to fill all vacancies in office by ap-

CISEIY AIRC.

THERE is a young man in Cadiz, Ky., of such a susceptible and sympathetic and his mother-in-law. Mrs. Gilmore, while All at once they nearly or entirely districts of country, certain fruits previously of great value to the inhabitants. All at once they nearly or entirely districts of country, certain fruits previously of great value to the inhabitants. All at once they nearly or entirely districts of country, certain fruits previously of great value to the inhabitants. All at once they nearly or entirely districts of country, certain fruits previously of great value to the inhabitants. physical composition that he was forced attempting to cross Agency Creek in a twoand drowned. They miscalculated the depth wagon and occupants were carried down into Platte River and lost.

The Supreme Court has rendered a cision in the case of the City of St. Louis ntation for working miracles, travels against the St. Louis Gas Company, reversthrough that State professing to cure ing the decision of the lower Court and ordering that the company's property be crowds seek her wherever she goes. The turned over to it, together with accrued most wonderful stories are told of her carnings, and the Receiver dismissed.

On the 16th, at St. Louis, John Rhein, 14 years old, was playing with a small pistol eased or sickly, when the matter of ments dipped in the decomposing fluids while on a flat-boat in the river near the Arsenal. As usual in such cases, the boy did Many a time have we seen persons pay not know that it was loaded, and consequent- a snug little sum for a small flock of fine ly the weapon was accidentally discharged, fowls, put them into neat houses and above the elbow.

Bishop Foster was appointed by the recent convention of Bishops of the Methodist | or other green food. The place must be Episcopal Church as Episcopal Visitor to small, indeed, which can not afford Sedalla, March 17 and to Trenton March 24, enough grass for a flock of fowls. If 1880, during the Missouri Conference.

At St. Joseph, on Sunday night, the 16th, Tom C. Taylor, brakeman on the St. I., K. C. and C. B. Railroad, was crushed to death in the yard by a switch engine. He was standing on a step in front of the locomotive, which ran against a coal car, killing him in-

lowing appointments: John R. Burchard, Coroner of Pulaski County until next gen eral election, vice Rankin Stokes, failed to qualify. Susan M. Holland of Agency, Buchanan County, Notary Public, third

Mr. Crawford James and succeeded in carrying off about \$2,000 worth of jewelry belonging to Mrs. Luther James, a lady who was married a few weeks since at Vincennes, Indiana. The stolen goods consisted of many of her valuable wedding presents, among which was an elegant diamond locket, a gold splendor must soon be things of the watch and chain, pearl necklace, bracelets past. Some of the young bucks must

and \$100 in money.

During a bar-room fight in Kansas City ployee upon the United States Customhouse, was terribly cut about the head and body by one Barney Lynch, and may die.

Why Skidd Didn't Dine with Him.

The editor of the Fort Plain (N. Y.) Register has his office and residence connected by telephone. On Monday Mr. Skidd of Little Falls, an old friend, called on the editor and expected to re- as "kiss-me-quick," completed his head-"Mr. Skidd will be up with me to din-"Mr. Skidd will be up with me to din-ner; lay an extra plate." "Now," said red shirt, black blanket, and richly day." Mr. Skidd excused himself for a the massacre of 1862 he followed the all off at once, this ugly, depressing fried clams in the Rainbow Saloon on the corner.

> LEO XIII. speaks very little English, and converses generally in either French

PICKPOCKETS frequent all funeral ins

-A beautiful ulster for a little boy is of pearl-gray corduroy, with the collar, pockets, and cuffs of invisible blue velvet, and a double row of rainbow pearl old gentleman had painted a complete buttons down the front.

ALL blacksmiths have at least one and afforded great amusement both by of curing the tongues by

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

KEEP sweet potatoes dry and in a uniform temperature above freezing. CHLORIDE of lime is recommended as

IT costs no more to raise a good animal than a poor one. The food spent while they are young is repaid cent per cent. IF pumpkins are fed to milch cows, the seed should not be allowed to be cat-

They reduce the flow of milk through their action on the kidneys. MR. MEEHAN remarks that if the seed of cabbage be sown as soon as ripe or at that time of year when it naturally ripens, instead of plants making solid

neads, they will "bolt" and run to seed. Many remedies have been tried for the pear blight, says the Country Gen-tleman, and with superficial observers those which happened to be applied just

before the disease passes off, have the credit of a certain cure. ONE of the simplest ways of propasaid of currant and gooseberry cuttings. in boxes, alternating a layer of soil and a layer of root cuttings. The boxes of endless novels. may be buried in a dry place out-of-

doors, or kept in the cellar until spring. dust breathed by horses affects the airtubes and lungs and causes heaves. But Jefferson City, in attempting to board a if it is cut up and thoroughly wetted it may be given to horses without injury. Timothy hay cut in blossom is also dusty, and if fed dry to horses is as injurious as clover hay. There is nothing in the clover itself that is hurtful. Cattle do not suffer from the dust so much as horses, as they are not so nervous, and their mucous membrane is not so irritable. Every farmer knows that for one sick ox or cow there are a hundred sick horses; the cause is the difference in the nervous organization, which makes the horse the more subject to disease.

WATER is an excellent protector for half-hardy plants against frost. In Southern Europe, where the winters are light, many tender plants remain safely Mr. David R. Yates, a prominent merchant out-of-doors all winter without covered, by twisting straw into heavy ropes which, on cold nights, are made ropes which, on cold nights, are made wet and then wound in zig-zag lines around plants and among the branches of trees and shrubs, each end being submerged in a pail of water. The water will rise by capillary attraction and keep the rope wet the whole length, and in the act of freezing enough heat is liberated from this water to raise the temperature of the atmosphere surrounding plants, and thus save them from the cold. It is for the same reason that trees on a moist ground can withstand a severe frost better than trees on a dry

> same as diseases in animals. It is the same with insects. Conditions favorable to their increase, of which we know nothing, occur and they threaten the very extermination of certain species of destruction receives the credit. The history of medical practice through ages gives convincing proofs of the credulity of human nature and of the utter wortha time were supposed to possess re-

markable specific curative powers. Fowls can not get along well on grain food alone, and must in both winter and summer-the latter especiallybe supplied with some green, succulent food, or they will ere long become disprofit will be very problematic indeed. yards, give them plenty of corn, wheat, oats, etc., watering them regularly, but never allow them a bite of green grass sods can not be obtained, cut a bunch of fine young grass early every morning for them, and they will show you how badly they need it by eating it up, with evident relish. The labor necessary to supply them with this is not very great, and should be a pleasure, rather than a task; while the benefits which the fowls

derive therefrom are very great indeed.

A White Earth Agency letter to the St. Paul Pioneer Press says: The Indians of White Earth have, as a rule, thrown At Kansas City, on the 17th, about 6 o'clock aside their blankets and adopted the in the evening, a thief entered the house of garb of civized life-a necessary step in their moral and material progress, though in looking at the wonderfully picturesque costumes of the Indians from the distant reservation of Red Lake, one could not help feeling sorry that these dresses of strange barbaric have been engaged from early dawn in completing the elaborate toilets in which they appeared. One young chief, Hurricane of Red Lake, was positively killing in a splendid otter-skin war-bonnet, ornamented with six eagles' feathers, symbols of a brave, at their tips tiny ribbon pennants, to which were attached small ermine tips, symbols of a scalp. He had several of them on his bonnet, and a whole bunch hung on his pipe stem; a bright streamer of cerise ribbon, known, I think by young ladies, main for dinner. The editor hurried to dress. He was highly rouged, and over each eye had painted a square of delitory. He is said to have taken no less Sioux who had killed most of the whites in his neighborhood 500 miles up the country as far as Manitoba, killed and scalped him and his whole family, from the double motive of gratifying the always been friendly, and taking vengeance on his hereditary foe, the Sioux. ouging and painting the face seems to be reduced to a fine art among the Chip-pewas. But the effect is, as a rule, hideous and grotesque. Here is one gentleman with one eye painted a brilliant blue; another with one dark blue square on each check, with white spots on the

ornamenting himself with the stars and

had his face painted a bright brick-dust

over the other one with dark blue with

USEFUL AND SCIENTIFIC.

AMERICAN QUININE.—Five package of fresh cinchona seeds were received from India some months ago by the Dian insect deterrent for plants, trees and rector of the Economic Garden of the University of California. They represented five different species, and germi-nated most readily. At present there are growing in the propagating house of the Agricultural Department of the University several hundred healthy plants of each of the five species. As soon as the trees are sufficiently ad-

vanced they will be distributed to varius sections in California, there to be tried by careful and competent persons. The accounts from India and Australia of the success of the cinchona in those countries encourage the belief that some of the five species will prove hardy in

TO RELIEVE THE EYES .- Reading rendered easy and fatigue to the eyes very much relieved by a simple device. Get a slip of mica, about three inches broad and six inches long, such as is used for filling in the little windows of stoves. Place this over the page and of sugar; dissolve the sugar by stirring gating the grape-vine is simply to make cuttings of the prunings, about a foot you read. A larger plate of the isingong always, including one or two joints, glass may be employed, so as to cover and bury them so that the upper end is the whole page, if desired. The white an inch above the soil Cover them surface of paper is pleasantly shaded, with straw, hay or any other coarse material at hand. A large proportion will or by bright lamplight without fatigue. Grow next spring. The same may be mica slip with a light coat of green var-nish. This is better than green goggles, Maple sugar is as nice for wines as any The roots of raspberries may be cut up nish. This is better than green goggles, into bits three inches long, and placed and may be used with profit by the

> CHARCOAL FILTERS.—Charcoal as at gent for the purification of water not aly holds back coloring-matters and ecomposes and partially retains most mineral salts and gases, but it absorbs and detains the most varied organic ompounds, nitrogenous and non-nitroenous. Claude Bernard first demonstrated its important power of absorbng albumen, a power which increase with the quantity of the latter, with the time of contact, and with the concentration of the liquid to be filtered, and which is more important as the arrested body is held so firmly as not to be re-moved by solvents. One especial drawack of charcoal is its ready saturation with impurities, so that it requires to be revived or freed from the retained matters, or, if this is impracticable, to be enewed altogether. As a substitute for charcoal, various substances have, therefore, been proposed, and among these spongy iron. Dr. L. Lewin has subjected spongy iron to elaborate ex-periments which show that, when used as a filter, it neither decomposes nor holds back nitrogenous substances in such a manner that they may not be washed out again. The filtrate in one kind of experiment contained numerous bacteria. Odors of putrescent matter were but slightly removed by spongy iron, and plumbiferous waters underwent

with it. Arrow Poisons.—The South Ameri an Indians poisoned their arrows with urare, a dark resinous substance. Professor Jobert of Paris, when in Brazil, neceeded in bribing an Indian of the l'ecuna tribe to disclose the secret of its preparation, and found it was prepared from seven different plants, which were ground and boiled together. Less than a grain of this substance injected beneath the skin of an animal causes utter abolition of motor power, plants upon which they live, or for long periods render valueless, over extensive bility is preserved, respiration is stopped bility is preserved, respiration is stopped Strange to say, the poison has no effect if taken in the stomach. The spikes of the javelins and points of arrows are lessness of medicines which for years at from such an instrument, however slight, must prove fatal, the death being of the most horrible kind, when we remember that consciousness and sensation are in no way blunted for a time, and the individual must appreciate the condition he is in. The Australian natives killed their enemies with instruof the human body, which were kept until decomposition had advanced to the proper point. A scratch from this instrument called nielgerii always proved

very little improvement through contact

The Sour Wood Tree.

fatal.

Pprof J. P. Stelle of Mobile, Ala., furishes the Indiana Farmer the following

information of the above tree: This tree, the Oxydendrum arboreum of botanists, is well worthy the interest that members of the Farmer family seem to have been taking in it of late It grows to the height of from 40 to 60 feet, and while young it grows with great rapidity, taking upon itself a close and very pretty habit for an ornamental tree. Its leaves are deciduous, though their thick and glossy green character gives the tree very much the appearance of some of our broad leaf evergreens, as the laurel cherry, for instance, or the orange. Shape of leaves somewhat like those of the common peach—a little Flowers wider and not quite so long. Flowers are white, on long, one-sided racemes, clustered in a loose panicle at the ends of the branches. They are rather pretty though they would not be considered especially showy. While the tree is yet young, the bark is smooth and of a innamon-brown color, but when older and well grown, the bark becomes darker and rough, very much resembling the rough bark of the persimmon. The wood of the tree under cosidera tion is white and quite hard, taking polish very well. Exposed to the weather it is rather less durable than the wood

of most species of oak.

In point of medical properties this tree possibly possesses some value. In the lower Southern States a tea of the leaves is often employed in fevers as a cooling drink. It is allowed to cool previous to administering, when it is given as one would give lemonade, which, in its pleasant sub-acid taste, it somewhat resembles. The leaves are chewed to

But the greatest value of the "sour wood " lies, perhaps, in its extraordinary hours, and no destruction the editor, "Mr. Skidd, you may con-llages, and their inhabitants, verse with her." As the gentleman was his very effective costume. This fine, rior to the Linden, Tillia Americana, and, in fact, to any thing else we have in the Southern States. A good authorthan fifty Sioux scalps. At the time of ity estimates that 4,000 pounds of honey might be made in one season from a single acre set to "sour wood." As to the range of this growth, it is wider than is generally supposed. have seen it growing perfectly hardy latitudes considerably above Indianapowhites, with whom the Chippewas have lis, and I do not doubt but that it would be hardy in Michigan. Why it is so much restricted, naturally, I tell, but I suppose it is mainly want of the most favorable kind of soil -it seems to like a rather thin and comparatively broken land the best. It is undoubtedly a tree entirely worthy of extended test, and the interest manifested with reference to it in late issues of dark-blue ground. I thought at first he the Farmer has induced me to have a had commenced with the intention of few bushels of seed gathered for the benefit of all concerned. It grows readily stripes, and had been compelled to leave out the stripes for want of room. One holds out, I shall take pleasure in having a small package sent free to any send a stamp with which to pay return white spots. Another had painted bright red spots all over the face, giving the effect of some skin disease. A third

KANGAROO tongues-a new Austrabeard. On the whole, the Red utilized—the former for soup, the latter Lake Indians were a decided attraction, for leather. And now the experiment vice. We allude, of course, to forgery. their costumes and their national colors. smoke has proved successful.

SEASONABLE RECIPES.

PICKLED WHITE CABBAGE.—Cut the cabbage into thin slices, put it into an earthen pan, sprinkle with salt, and let it lay for two days; then drain and spread it out before the fire for some hours; put it into a stone jar and add sufficient white vinegar to cover, with a little mace and a few white pepper corns.

PRESIDENT'S PUDDING.—Two-thirds of a cup of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, the yelks of four eggs well beaten, crumb fine half a loaf of baker's bread; add rind and juice of one large lemon, one teaspoonful of vanilla; mix all together, then put half in the bottom of a pudding-dish; spread on this a very little of preserves or fresh fruit, then put in the remainder of the mixture, bake half an hour. Whip the whites of the four eggs with half a cup of fine sugar and a teaspoonful of vanilla spread over it.

CIDER WINE,-To three gallons of new, unfermented eider add nine pounds Put it into a sweet keg and let it stand four weeks; then strain it through a cloth strainer and put it either into bottles or jugs, cork tightly and it will keep for any length of time, as age improves it. Every housekeeper knows what a luxury and convenience a pure madulterated wine is in a family, either

FRICASSEE CHICKEN.-Wash hickens and divide them into pieces; put them in a pot or stew-pan, with sev eral slices of salt ham or pork, and spinkle each layer with salt and pepper over them with water and let them simmer till tender, keeping them cov ered. Then take them up and mix with hen's egg, and a paste made of two tea-spoonfuls of flour wet up with the gravy. Put back the chickens and let them stew five minutes, then spread crackers or toasted bread on the platter, put the chickens on it and pour the gravy over. In case it is wished to have them browned, take them out when nearly cooked and fry them in butter till brown

or pour off the liquid and fry them. CIDER VINEGAR.—This is almost a necessity in housekeeping, and is easily prepared. After eider is fermented, draw it off into a keg, and take strips of straw paper, dipped either into West India molasses or maple sirup, put them into the keg of cider and set in a warm place, near a stove or chimney where it will not freeze, and in a few weeks you will have a sharp, pure vinegar. If one needs it to use in a shorter time, the can fill a jug with eider, and turn into each gallon of cider a pint of molass and a cupful of lively yeast. Have the jug full of the liquid, let it stand un-corked back of the cook-stove where it will keep warm. It will commence for menting in twenty-four hours, and will not take over a week to make splendid vinegar. It must be drawn off into another jug, leaving the dregs, and kept in a tight corked jug or bottles, where it will not freeze. If one has good cider, there need be no trouble about vinegar as it can be made into sharp vinegar i a short time by using a little labor, and taking care of it. Straw paper, saturated with molasses, acts upon cider like mother, and in a few weeks has every appearance of that article, only a little firmer in consistency, and rather thicker

The Audiphone as an Instrument of Domestic Torture.

The andiphone is a recent invention which enables the deaf to hear, by holding it between the teeth. But it is necssary to have teeth in order to render the contrivance available. Simply gumming it will not do. A very garrulous Dubuque woman, whose husband has been deaf for a number of years, heard of it and didn't rest until she got one. Her husband was all right with regard to his auriculars when she married him. but in less than a year she had talked him deaf as a post, and it was such a relief that he accepted it in a spirit of grateful resignation. He would sometimes watch her lips work as she endeavored to make him hear, and smile with that serene sense of security which occasionally mitigates the severity of if it does not wholly compensate an afflic-tion of that kind. When she brought he audiphone home she induced him to try his teeth on it, and then she retained do well to consider the offers made by it there by pressing one hand on the top of his head and the other under his chin, while she poured into his startled and unwilling ear the pent-up chronicles of years. And what a record it was! related all the scandals of the his affliction; detailed in chronological has recently made its policies incontestorder the births, marriages and deaths; able after three years; and has gained told him who were popularly supposed to be engaged, gave her opinion of all the new comers who had moved into cial strength and promptness in the he neighborhood, with minute descripthe ailments which the children were Life Assurance Society, 120 Broadway, subject to; spoke elaborately of the new | New York. minister and repeated nearly the whole of his first sermon verbatim; and told all that was said at the last meeting of the Doreas Sewing-society. The poor man, helpless in the hands of his wife, had to take it all. He stood it as long as he could and then sank helplessly in to a chair, and when a neighbor happened to drop in and interrupt the sym posium he was in a semi-unconscious state, while his wife, without a single sign of weariness, was still flushing his auricular orifice with a flood of talk. He recovered, but he has got the best of the old woman at last. He went to a fall authority for the first specific flushing with recovering solutions. sign of weariness, was still flushing hi the old woman at last. He went to a dentist's and had all of his teeth pulled out, so that the audiphone is no longer available. He prefers to gum victuals in the future rather than be talked to death.—Cincinnati Saturday Night.

From Rev. J. E. Rankin, D. D. June 19th, 1879, the Rev. J. E. Rankin, D. D., of Washington, D. C., certified as follows: "I have known of several persons who regarded themselves as greatly benefited and some of them as permanently cured of discases of the kidneys and urinary organs by the medicine prepared by Charles Craix of the medicine prepared by Charles Craig, of Charlotte, N. Y. I have known, too, of its use in similar cases by physicians of the highest character and standing. I do not doubt that it has great virtue." In a previous communication to the Congregationalist, Dr. Rankin referred at length to the beneficial treatment of a case in his own family, pronounced Bright's Disease by six physicians, with the Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, and said: "This treatment I want, in the interest of humanity, to describe and commend."

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East India missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure for Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma, and all Throat and Lung Affections also positive and radical cure Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Com-

plaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, will send free of charge to an who desire it, this recipe, in German, French, or English, with full directions for preparing and us-ing. Sent by mall by addressing with stamp, naming this paper, W. W. Shenan, 149 Fowers' Block, Rochester, N. Y. A GREAT medicine in small vials.

Pierce's Pellets (little pills). No cheap, paste-board or wooden boxes, that allow a

raste of strength. Sick headache, dizziness

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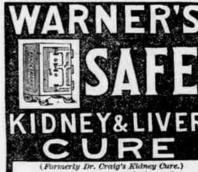
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